DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My i	residence, pos	t office address	and citizenship	are as stated	below next to m	y name; that
------	----------------	------------------	-----------------	---------------	-----------------	--------------

is attached hereto.					
ie claims, as amended	t I have rev by any ame	viewed and understand the	(if applicable) he contents of the above idered to above, and that I be which is claimed and for	elieve the named	d inventor(s) to
ereby acknowledge the	duty to d	•	ch is material to patentab		-
l also hereby stat the United States of Ar		The state of the s	is invention have previously	been filed in co	untries foreigi
			DATE FILED	PRIORITY CLA	IMED UNDER
COUNTRY		APPLICATION NUMBER	(day, month, year)	35 U.S.	C. 119
JAPAN		257093/2002	2, 9, 2002	yes X	no
				yes	no
				yes	no
elow and, insofar as the tates application in the uty to disclose materia	e subject m manner pi il informat	natter of each of the clai rovided by the first para ion as defined in Title	ates Code, §120 of any Uni ms of this application is no graph of Title 35, United S 37, Code of Federal Regu nal or PCT international fili	ot disclosed in th states §112, I ac lations, §1.56 v	ne prior United knowledge the which occurred
(Application Serial No.)	(Filing Date)	(Status: patented, p	<u> </u>	ned)
(Application Serial No)	(Filing Date)	(Status: patented, p	pending, abando	ned)
Reg. No. 29,141), John Reg. No. 30,091), each is the firm of WOOD, Pl	S. Mortime registered <mark>HLLIPS, V</mark>	r (Reg. No. 30,407), F. V to practice before the U AN SANTEN, CLARK & none 312-876-1800), my	4), Wm. A. VanSanten (Reg Villiam McLaughlin (Reg. No Inited States Patent and Tr MORTIMER, 500 WEST MA Vattorneys with full power	o. 32,273), and stademark Office DISON STREET of substitution a	Dean A. Monco and practicing , SUITE 3800 and revocation
	61 (Teleph				ull power of substitution a to receive the patent and

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true, and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

§1.56 Duty to disclose information material to patentability.

- A patent by its very nature is affected with a public interest. The public interest is best served, and the most effective patent examination occurs when, at the time an application is being examined, the Office is aware of and evaluates the teachings of all information material to patentability. Each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of a patent application has a duty of candor and good faith in dealing with the Office. which includes a duty to disclose to the Office all information known to that individual to be material to patentability as defined in this section. The duty to disclose information exists with respect to each pending claim until the claim is cancelled or withdrawn from consideration, or the application becomes abandoned. Information material to the patentability of a claim that is cancelled or withdrawn from consideration need not be submitted if the information is not material to the patentability of any claim remaining under consideration in the application. There is no duty to submit information which is not material to the patentability of any existing claim. The duty to disclose all information known to be material to patentability is deemed to be satisfied if all information known to be material to patentability of any claim issued in a patent was cited by the Office or submitted to the Office in the manner prescribed by §§ 1.97(b) (d) and 1.98. However, no patent will be granted on an application in connection with which fraud on the Office was practiced or attempted or the duty of disclosure was violated through bad faith or intentional misconduct. The Office encourages applicants to carefully examine:
 - (1) prior art cited in search reports of a foreign patent office in a counterpart application, and
 - (2) the closest information over which individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application believe any pending claim patentability defines, to make sure that any material information contained therein is disclosed to the Office.
- (b) Under this section, information is material to patentability when it is not cumulative to information already of record or being made of record in the application, and
 - (1) It establishes, by itself or in combination with other information, a prima facie case of unpatentability of a claim; or
 - (2) It refutes, or inconsistent with, a position the applicant takes in:
 - (i) Opposing an argument of unpatentability relied on by the Office, or
 - (ii) Asserting an argument of patentability.

A prima facie case of unpatentability is established when the information compels a conclusion that a claim is unpatentable under the preponderance of evidence, burden-of-proof standard, giving each term in the claim its broadest reasonable construction consistent with the specification, and before any consideration is given to evidence which may be submitted in an attempt to establish a contrary conclusion of patentability.

- (c) Individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application within the meaning of this section are:
 - (1) Each inventor named in the application;
 - (2) Each attorney or agent who prepares or prosecutes the application; and
 - (3) Every other person who is substantively involved in the preparation or prosecution of the application and who is associated with the inventor, with the assignee or with anyone to whom there is an obligation to assign the application.
- (d) Individuals other than the attorney, agent or inventor may comply with this section by disclosing information to the attorney, agent or inventor.

mst John mventor	Nakao TOMINAGA Vakao Tominaga	Citizenship <u>Japanese</u>
Inventor's Signature _		_ Date August 8,2003
Residence	Sakurai-shi, Nara Japan	
Post Office Address _	c/o Sakura Color Products Corporation 6-20, Morinomiyachuc Osaka 540-0003 Japan	
Full name of second	Verbillere KONDO	
John inventor, if any	Yoshikazu KONDO	Citizenship <u>Japanese</u>
Inventor's Signature _	Yorktaya Kondo.	Date August, 4, 2003
Residence	Nara-shi, Nara Japan	
Post Office Address _	c/o Sakura Color Products Corporation 6-20, Morinomiyachuc Osaka 540-0003 Japan	o 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi,
Full name of third	Ryuzo YAMAMOTO	O'dissanding I
	_	
Inventor's Signature _	Ryuzo Yamamoto	Date July . 31. 2003
Residence	Sakai-shi, Osaka Japan	
Post Office Address _	c/o Sakura Color Products Corporation 6-20, Morinomiyachuc Osaka 540-0003 Japan	1-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi,
Full name of fourth		
Joint Inventor, if any _		Citizenship
nventor's Signature _		_ Date
Residence		
Post Office Address _		
Full name of fifth Joint Inventor, if any _		Citizenship
nventor's Signature _		Date
- 1		